



The livestock sector in EU:

- Represent 40% of total agricultural activity;
- Employ around 4 million people, with an average of 1 to 2 workers per farm;
- Proteins of animal origin cover more than 50% of the total protein content of a daily diets;
- According to EU estimates, a person consume 69.5 kilograms of meat and 236 liters of milk a year.

The livestock sector has a huge environmental, economic and social impact in terms of sustainability

Sustainable Development Goals

Technology and digital innovation is increasingly at the core of the debate on how to achieve the SDGs (17 goals). While the possible contribution of digital technologies to the SDGs has initially been limited to the discussion of Goal 9 (industry, innovation, and infrastructure), there is now a well-established understanding that digital technology can help drive progress for all goals

SDGs Goal 2 - CAP



- ► <u>SDGs ZERO HUNGER goal 2</u> double productivity to guarantee a daily access to healty food, sustainable
- ► The Farm to Fork Strategy is at the heart of the <u>European Green Deal</u> aiming to make food systems fair, healthy and environmentally friendly.



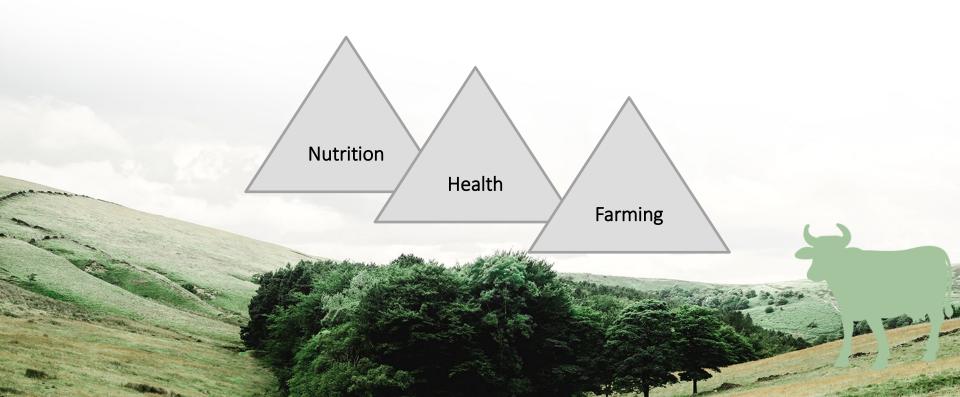
The <u>Common Agricultural Policy</u> (CAP) will play a key role in achieving the SDGs goals the objectives of the 'Farm to Fork' strategy

to make the EU's agriculture sustainable

Precision livestock farming

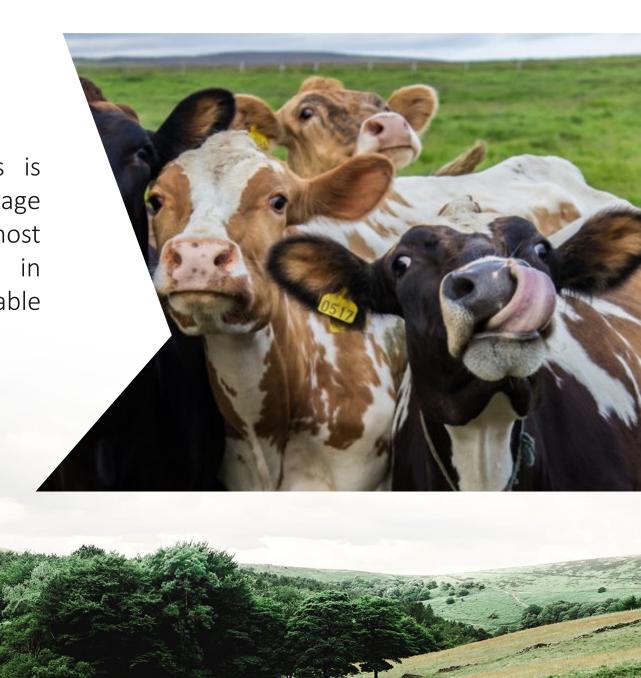
PLF, or so-called 'Precision Livestock Farming', adds advanced technologies and software to the farming process, with the goal of optimizing the productivity per animal.

This connects the main areas of focus:





"The livestock sectors is starting to take advantage to the adoption of a host of new technologies in terms of sustainable production"





Digital Economic Society Index (DESI) 2020





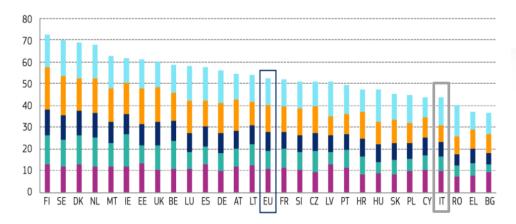








Source: BIOMIN



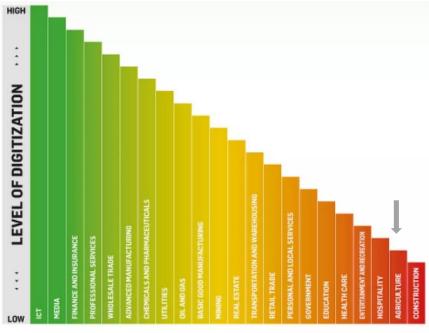
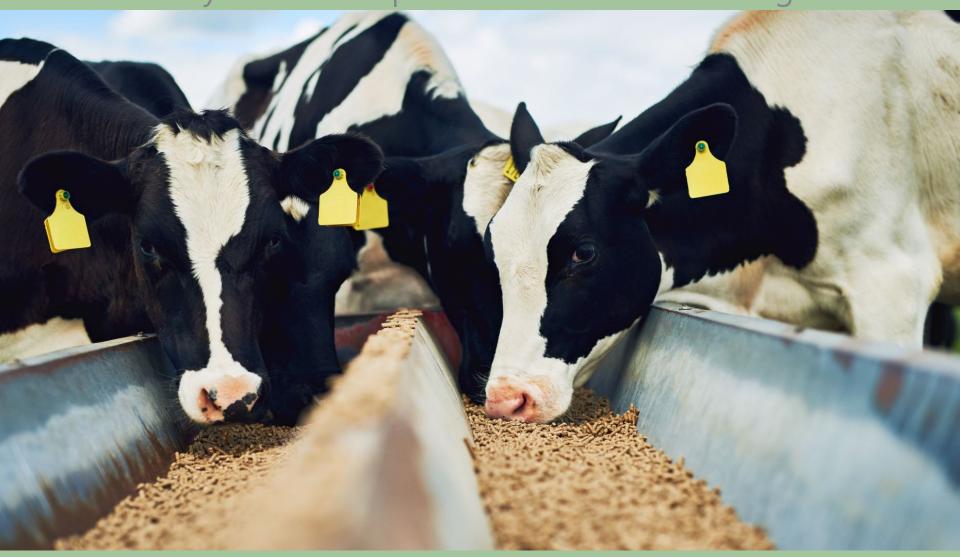


Figure 1. The agriculture sector's low rate of digital tech usage compared to other sectors

THE LIVESTOCK SURVEY: Preliminary results on precision livestock farming



THE LIVESTOCK SURVEY:

Preliminary results on precision livestock farming*











This work was part
of the Istat
Livestock survey
that is conducted
twice a year, in
1°December and

1° June. The survey complies with the EU Regulation 1165/2008.

Field of
observation=
Farms who has
cattle and pigs,
(sheep, goats
requested only in
December edition)

The technique used is CAWI-CATI

(due to Sars Cov-19 in June we have used only the CATI Tecnique and postponed the survey dates) The survey has been revised adding a question, related to the use of precision farming tools, in the June 2020 edition

This will allow to define a new set of indicators related to the livestock (but also agriculture) domain that will be able to help government policies

^{*}The results are not still officially disseminated

THE LIVESTOCK SURVEY:





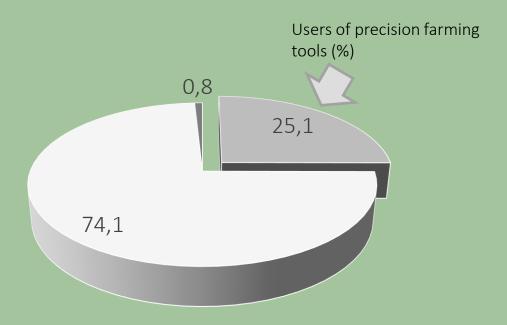
What system or robot did you introduct in your farm activity?

- 1. IT systems for herd management
- 2. Equipments for on-line analysis of food quality
- 3. Milking robots
- 4. Milking salons equipped with on-line milk quality measurement systems
- 5. Remote management systems for animal identification
- 6. Sensors for detecting the productive and reproductive activity of the herd
- 7. Robot systems for managing the ration and cleaning the stable
- 8. Other (specify)



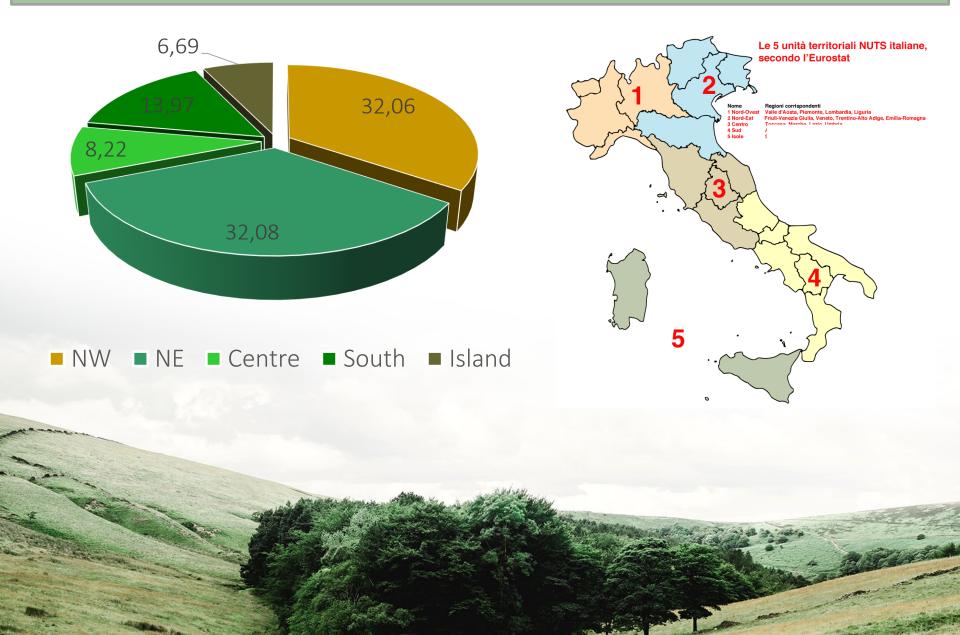


ITALY



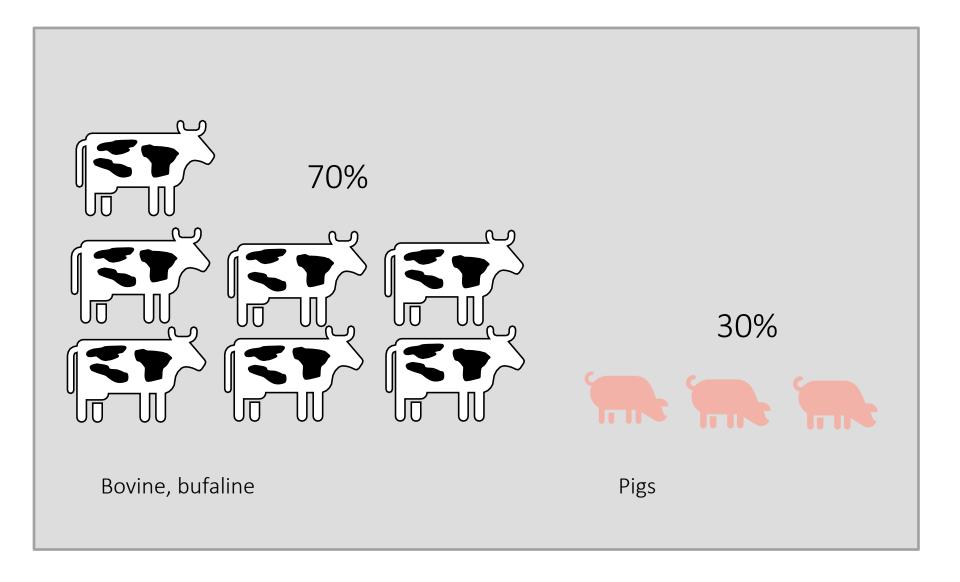


Users of precision farming tools (NUTS2)



Users of precision livestock tools by species (%)

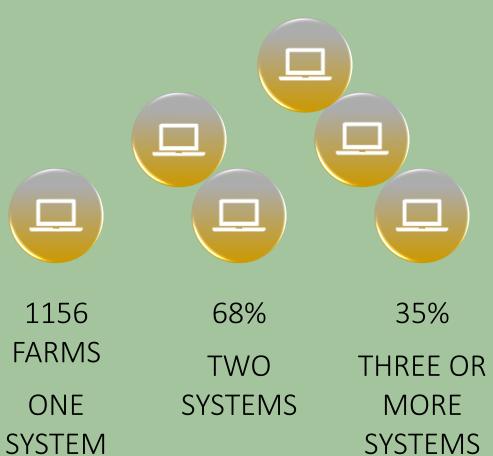




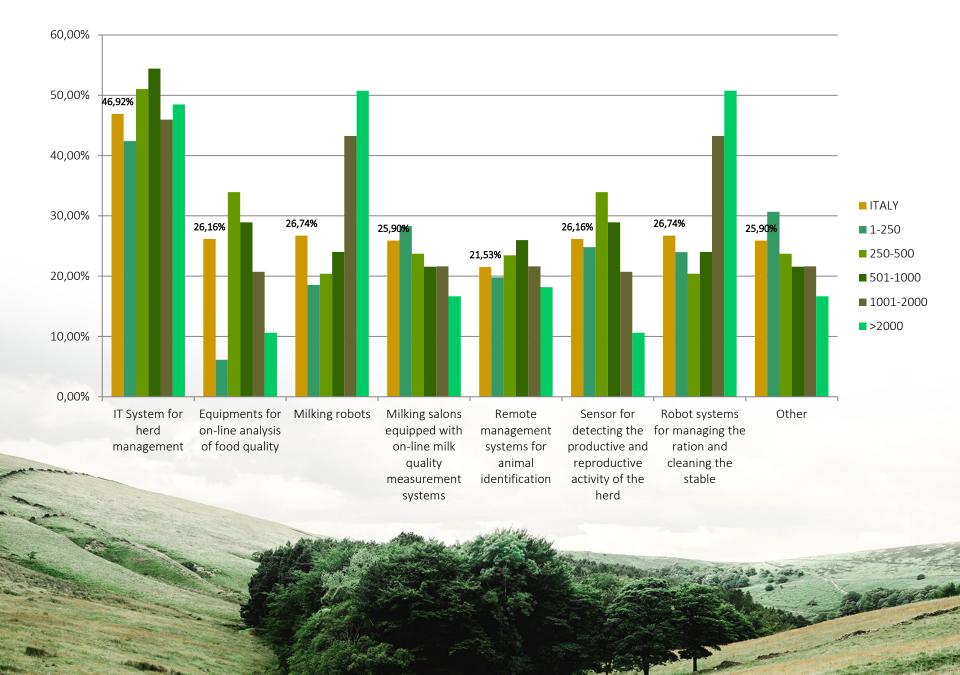








USE OF PRECISION FARMING TOOLS (Farm size in n°of heads)



Lombardy

